CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED 5,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP 3,750,000 Francs. FANCY GOODS. The Undersigned, having been appointed

AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. TANGTSZE INSURANCE

Husurances.

ASSOCIATION. PERMANENT RESERVETls. 230,000.00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls. 288,926. 7

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd /Tls. 938,936'1.7 April, 1891.

DIKECTORS. F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq. J. H. PINCKYOSS, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq."

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAL Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH. Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co. Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent. 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. Subject to a charge of 12 per cent, for Interest on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business inproportion to the premia paid by them, RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED......\$1,c∞,∞∞)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

To be Let.

TO LET. LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE H BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate possession. Apply to

. M. GUEDES. 🗽 33, Wellington-street. Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. TO LET.

46 TO URRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY road. OFFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 22nd February, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. QUARTS..... \$22 per Case. PINTS..... \$23 per Case. Apply to

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882.

FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5. Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles

of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH,

Studio 8, Queen's road. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED CANVAS.

LONG FLAX CROWN : ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

CA DA SILVA AND CO. QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH." MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S readymade Overcoats, Embroidered and Fine White LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlement's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy

FANS. Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising :- ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, Driza Ess, Heliotrope.

&c. ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

ECA DA SILVA & Co. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881.

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO. HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY PLAYING CARDS. CRACKERS.

BONBONS (Assorted). CHOCOLATE CREAM. CHOCOLATE MENIER.

MALAGA RAISINS. . . TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted). CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES (in Bottles and Tins). STRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS. . ALMONDS and NUTS.

VANILLA. PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIN DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins). COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins). VEAU ROII (in Tins).

RIS DE VEAU (in Tins). " FRICANDAU (Assorted). TRUFFES.

. VEGETABLES (Assorted). ANCHOVIES in Oil. CAVIAR. .

> SARDINES in Lemon Juice. SARDINES in Tomatas.

SMRDINES in Oil. FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD. SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES. FRENCH'& SPANISH OLIVES.

2 lbs. Tins). Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA. FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

GRUYERE,

ROQUEFORT, DUTCH, CALIFORNIA,

CREAM. FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARRETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of FRENCH MINERAL WATERS in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

> CORK STOPPERS, for Soda and other Bottles.

In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE. CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX. ST. EMILION.

SAUTERNE. PORTO.

SHERRY.

MARSALA.

FRENCH COGNAC.

ABSINTHE

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts). BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts). MARASCHINO.

CURACAO. ANISETTE (Marie Brigard). ANGOSTURA BITTERS. BOKER'S BITTERS.

KIRSCHWASSER. PEPPERMINT

VERMOUTH (Noily Prat). VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS. Hongkong, 25th January, 1881.

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1882. Intimations.

A RE PREPARED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR, AND TO SUPPLY FROM HOME DATES OF JANUARY 1ST, The following English, American, and Continental Periodicals.—The Prices quoted are the rates of Subscription for 12 months, including postages, vid Briedisi and Marseilles:— Scribner's Magazine\$ 6.00 Leslie's Illustrated Paper.\$ 7.00 Engineer\$15.00 Harper's Monthly\$ 6.00 Harper's Weekly\$ 7.00 Engineering\$15.00 Popular Science Monthly \$ 7.00 Harper's Bazaar \$ 7.00 The Times (Weekly Edi.).\$ 6.00 Illustrated News (in-1 reluding Xmas and all \$12.00 Weldon's Lady's Journal \$ 3.00 New York Police Gazette \$ 7.00 Nautical Magazine\$ 7.00 Illus. Leipzig Zeitung \$14.00 extra Numbers Punch \$ 7,00 Family Herald\$ 4.50 Die Modenwelt\$ 5.00 St. James Budget\$ 11.00 Leisure Hour\$ 4.50 Les Modes Parisiennes...\$12.00 Whitehall Review\$11.00 Cassell's Family Mag. ...\$ 4.50 New York Illus. Times...\$ 7.00 The Mail, 3 times a week.\$15.00 World of Fashion\$ 6.00 Mitchell's Marit. Regis...\$12.00 The Safe delivery of all periodicals is guaranteed, duplicate Copies being sent free of charge in

case of non receipt. KELLY & WALSH are Sole Agents in Hongkong and the Coast Ports for "The London and China Express," the Subscription for which is \$15.00 per Annum. This paper contains special information upon all subjects connected with China, Japan, and the Far East; and makes a feature of giving full Market Reports and Quotations of Export and Imports.

SAYLE & CO.S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE &

CLEARANCE GREAT

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES. --

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

OPTICIANS.

Sole Agents

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the

highiest Prizes at every Exhibition;

and for Voigtländer and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE

GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

DEALERS, &

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of

every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at

moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always

on hand.

G. FALCONER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHARTS AND BOOKS:

No. 46, Queen's-road Central.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ESTATE AGENTS.

RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS.

MOURING STATIONERY, &c.

MONUMENTS ERECTED.

9. HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

SHIPPING.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,

WANCHAL

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER

ALWAYS ON HAND.

FOR SALE

A USTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,

R. FRASER-SMITH,

NOTICE.

DOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern.

Music bound in Elegant Style with Best

Materials.

"Trlegraph" Office, Hongkong,

A of the finest quality, from Coolalta Vinc-

yard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.

MALLORY,

No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

of UNDERWRITERS.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

Apply to

RATES AT THE

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

CLOCK-MAKERS,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, January 30th, 1882.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND

COOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30. This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing J. COOK, Proprietor.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

VV . men of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. MACCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be ex-celled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting......50 Cents. Shampooing25 Cents. Shaving25 Cents.
Trimming Beards25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET. --- Mr. Moore begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any prepara tion ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine. Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with

hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD. The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative pro-perties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

C. L. THEVENIN

OMMISSION AGENT, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT. CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, WHISKY, &c., &c.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26 SPECIAL NOTICE.

ADVERTISERS.

CHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COM-PANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that | T. T. ONGKONG TIMBER YARD arrangements have now been completed to issue in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." A SPECIAL EXPRESS,

FREE OF CHARGE. As the scale of charges in the Hongkong Telegraph, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES,

is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully

EXPRESSES FOR CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS' WILL BE ISSUED WEEKLY.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

Annisements.

TTALIAN OPERA.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, which has been Performing with unprecedented · success in Shanghai, will arrive in a day or

two, and will appear at the THEATRE ROYAL ... CITY HALL, HONGKONG, in the most popular of the Operatic Masterpieces. FULL PARTICULARS WILL BE SHORTLY ANNOUNCED.

A. HOFLICH, Director and Manager. L. VANZETTI, Musical Director.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1882.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Steamship

ARRATOON APCAR. Captain A. B. MACTAVISH, from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore.

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 8th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense and no

Fire Insurance will be effected. Consignees are hereby informed, that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th instant. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS.

CENTLEMEN interested in the above Sports, are requested to attend at the HONGKONG CLUB HOUSE at 6 P.M., TO-DAY, the 6th March, for the purpose of electing a Secretary, and arranging for the Annual

By Order of the Committee, 1881. Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

MUNITION AMUNITION NAVAL CONTRACT 1882-83.

CEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Undersigned, until Noon, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, from Persons desirous of SUPPLYING the following AR-TICLES for the use of H.M. NAVY for the year 1882-83, viz :— RAISINS. BISCUIT.

RICE

SUGAR.

SOFT BREAD. FRESH BEEF. FRESH VEGETABLES.

Printed Forms of Tenders and further Particu-WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS lars can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's The right to reject the lowest, or any Tender,

is reserved. E. B. JOREY, Storekeeper. H.M. Victualling Yard, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882.

T TONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have The DIVIDEND of 4 per cent., being \$5 per REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. Share for the six months ending 31st December 6. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for last, declared at TO-DAY'S ORDINARY YEARLY Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended MEETING, will be Payable at the Hongkong AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION from TO-MORROW, 2nd March, 1882, and SHARE-HOLDERS are requested to apply, for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Offices, No. 14, 'ALGAR AND COMPANY HOUSE AND

Praya Central, Hongkong. By Order of the Board of Directors, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. T THONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

. COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Undersigned have been appointed ·Contributing Shareholders are requested AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half Year ended December 31st 1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED. By Order of the Board of Directors. TO ECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN

R. COOKE, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

NOTICE.

RRANGEMENTS have now been com-A pleted which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of No. 33. Wellington-street, Hongkong. JOB PRINTING,

> Including DIRECTORS REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS,

PROSPECTUSES; DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES of ENTERTAIN-MENTS.

TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS,

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates. "HONCKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. THE At British Bark

BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW '. LUCIA. C. Crowley, Master, will load for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1882.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND · ADELAIDE,

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND

MELCHERS & Co.,

Shipping.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S

STEAM NAVIGÄTION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,

COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULE PORTS, ODESSA, and the

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

DAPHNE,

Captain G. Doncich, will be despatched on

WEDNESDAY, the 8th March, at FOUR P.M.,

THE Company's Steamship

instead of as previously advertised.

For further Particulars, apply to

PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, &c.) THE Eastern and Australian Steamship

Company's Steamer MENMUIR, Captain W. Ellis, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 11th March, at FIVE P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S

ISLAND. THE 100 At British Steamship ESCAMBIA. Captain Purvis, will be despatched for the above

Port, on or about the 15th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA

уоконама.

THE 100 At British Steamship · METAPEDIA, Captain Fowler, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 17th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882. TO FOLLOW THE STEAMSHIP

MENMUIR. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, should sufficient inducement offers, and taking through Cargo to New ZEALAND,

NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, &c. THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer TANNADICE. Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st March. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

UNION LINE. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

OXFORDSHIRE, Captain Jones, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 10th February, 1882.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) THE 3/3 L.1.1. American ship IMPORTER, Allyne, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S

THE American Ship SUMATRA, Rock, Master, will load here for the above Port. and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

ISLAND.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. FOR NEW YORK. THE American Ship .

MARY WHITRIDGE, Freeman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. FOR PORTLAND, OREGON. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

EDWIN REED, Gilmour, Master, will load here for the above. Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co, Hongkong, 20th January, 1882.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship ONEIDA, Carver, Master, will load here for the above Port,

and will have quick despatch. For Freight, Apply to Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. A . 1 1. [109]

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). THE 3/3 L. 1. German Ship

F. Lankenan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

TBY AUTHORITY.]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR FAST. A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882. PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The Work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a perfectly reliable vade mecum.

"File Hondrong Directory and Hong LISTSFOR THE FAR EAST " will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong,

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY THE TREATIES WITH CHINA JAPAN, & SIAM. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND

JAPAN. 6, Office, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR WILL CONTAIN TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH CHINA & JAPAN. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WHA BE PUBISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED, AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDARS HILL

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA

STATION. Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Head-Quarters.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS BETWEEN

SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR WILL CONTAIN THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAI GENERAL CHEMISTS

Manufacturers of the following AERATED WATERS

SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE Deliveries in Town and Harbour from

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong. SHANGHAI PHARMACY Shanghal. CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON. THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CÔRRESPONDENTS. Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name, and, address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters, for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until

Hongkong, Monday, March 6, 1882.

NEARLY five years ago the Earl of CARNARvon, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a despatch to Governor Hennessy on the broad question of prison discipline and general treatment of criminals, observed:-"I rely on you to review the whole question of prison discipline in Hongkong; and to make such proposals as will place the system upon a sound basis for the future." The thoroughly unsatisfactory character of our prison discipline and treatment of criminals, the gross outrages on common humanity and our advanced civilisation, the shocking brutalities which would have disgraced a heathen nation, and which for years had been openly, although illegally, carried on in this Colony under Government sanction, had at length made themselves known at the Colonial Office, and, in obedience > to the indignant voice of public opinion at home. Lord Carraryon at once initiated: measures to effect a sweeping reformby instructing the Governor of the-Colony to take such steps as he might deem advisable to place the entire system upon a sound basis for the future. How well and successfully Sir John Pope Hennessy has fulfilled the important mission entrusted to his experienced judgment and tried discretion, may be satisfactorily arrived at byimpartially comparing what existed five years ago with the actual state of affairs at the present day. Broadly stated, the results of the Earl of Carnaryon's general instructions have been a complete revolution in our gaol discipline; the inauguration of sensible reforms in the treatment of criminals, the usefulness of which has been already demonstrated by practical working; a noteworthy decrease in crime, and the total abolition of that disgusting remnant of barbarism the public whipping-post.

Old residents of this Colony, men who have been intimately associated with the history of Hongkong for the past quarter of a century, assure us that the scenes enacted in the "good old times" at the back of the Harbour Master's Office day after day were simply revolting in their naked brutality. Strong men, who on more occasions than one had stood amidst a storm of bullets with perfect calmness in their country's service; gallant soldiers and sailors whose duty it was to look death in the face without moving a muscle, have told us that they have frequently turned away sick and faint from the sight of a poor bleeding wretch, tied to the whipping-post and almost cut to ribands by the cruel lash, This is no highly coloured sketch; but a true picture drawn from life. We have personally witnessed during Sir ARTHUR Kenneby's Government, legalised proceedings at the public whipping-post which would have made King Theenaw shudder and the blood-thirsty King of Dahomey blush for shame. And these barbarities were carried out under the shadow and protection of that flag which has been termed the pioneer of civilisation, the em-

blem of liberty. We are no advocates of mawkish sentimentalism, no rabid special protector of, or apologist for, the native race of this Colony. The criminal classes in all coun-

and properly controlled by the strong | tion of the Colony. I think, therefore, that hand. Punishments for crime should be the section may be altogether omitted, as proportionately severe and deterrent ac- | being no longer necessary." [10] cording to the nature of the offence. ting or robbery with actual violence and the Queen's assent. It follows that a preof the lash, and under no circumstances longer ago than 1876 is now deemed unflogging must be retained in our ordin- are at an end, and it is plain that this the culprit should receive the degrading and sensible rule have so vastly improved its own condemnation with it.

coming local prejudices in favor of public of some of the fruits of his government. flogging. The opposition he has encountered in his every attempt to place the treatment of criminals on a reasonable An able paper by Major Palmer, "On a and satisfactory basis, must be accepted | determination of latitude at Mount Elgin as an indication of the strong Anti-Chinese in the Kau-lung Peninsula." is published feeling which exists in almost every section | in the Gazette. The point of observation of our foreign community. His Excellency's" is on the site of the proposed Observatory. views on flogging, and other kindred mat- | the latitude of which has now been deterters affecting the treatment of convicted | mined by Major PALMER with the highest criminals, have undoubtedly tended to make | precision. He has evidently done this his regime unpopular, and personally secured | work thoroughly, once for all. The instruhim numerous enemies. Local public | ment employed is a "zenith telescope," opinion and private interests have, however, and the method, the invention of an Amnever been permitted to interfere with erican Engineer Officer, the most "beauti-Governor Hennessy's carefully devised ful" of all known means of determining arrangements; consistently, steadily, and latitude. Of fifty-six observations taken surely, he has worked onwards to justify. | during January and February, two only the confidence reposed in his sound judg- | had to be rejected as imperfect. From the ment by the Earl of Carnarvon in June | remaining 54, the resulting latitudes show a 1877; and the final removal of the whip- | remarkable agreement together, the whole ping-post on Friday last may be taken as | range of results only extending over about 5 a triumphant vindication of the so-called | seconds of arc. The probable error of a humanitarian policy which has been so bitterly assailed for years past by the local

It has been generally believed that Sir

JOHN POPE HENNESSY came to Hongkong holding certain preconceived opinions as to the treatment of the criminal classes, formed from his associations with the Chinese race in other parts of the world, and | been in use for some 35 years." we have seen it frequently stated that from the very commencement of his governorship he left no stone unturned to substitute his own peculiar humanitarian ideas for the 22 degrees 18 minutes 11.91 seconds North, then existing state of affairs. Nothing with a probable error of only 19.2 feet. could possibly be further from the truth than this. Indisputable records conclusively prove that Governor Hennessy came to Hongkong perfectly unbiassed, desirous of governing the Colony in the best interests of its inhabitants and of the British Government. In a despatch to the Secretary of State, dated July 6th 1877, His Excellency remarks: -- "Looking, however, to the theory held by intelligent Europeans here as to the specially criminal character of the native population of the Colony, and to the views of experienced European officials, and other gentlemen, who have lived in Hongkong for many years, that flogging is one of the very best modes of dealing with Chinese criminals, I am not prepared, without careful inquiry and much greater consideration than I have yet been able to give to the subject, to recommend a more humane code of laws, or to make any attempt to assimilate in this respect the Ordinances of the Colony with the general practice of the British Empire. But, whilst I note this state of the law, without at present being able to lay before your Lordship any scheme for improving it, I have seen quite enough of the mode of its administration to feel justified in asking your Lordship to sanction an alteration in some of the details of the punishment." This extract speaks for itself, and requires no comment of ours to show how unfairly His Excellency has been treated.

Sir John Pope Hennessy will probably leave for England by to-morrow's mail. The abolition of a public whipping post, and public flogging are not the least meritorious acts of His Excellency's useful Hongkong better than he found it, in almost every important respect, and that is a proud boast which will no doubt be readily admitted, and properly appreciated by Her Majesty's Government.

In our article of last Friday, reviewing the salient features of the recent meeting of the Legislative Council, one point of considerable political significance was omitted. We refer to Lord KINBERLEY's crasure from the Banishment and Conditional Pardons Ordinance of the following clause:--

Any Justice of the Peace may lawfully arrest, or cause to be arrested, with or without warrant, any person whom he reasonably suspects to be an emissary or abetter of Her Mojesty's enemies, or of pirates, or of Chinese disaffected to Her Majesty's Government, or otherwise dangerous to the peace and good order of this Colony, and safely keep him until he can be dealt with according to law.

With respect to, which, Lord KIMBERLEY writes, "the section in question was originally introduced for political considerations tries in the world can only be kept under which do not apply to the present condi-

. Now, this sentence in the original ordin-Crimes of a serious nature ought to be ance was re-enacted only a year before severely punished, but unless in extreme | Sir John Pope Hennessy arrived in the cases of personal violence, such as garot- Colony, and that re-enactment received brutality, we would not sanction the use caution which was deemed necessary no would we allow this brutal and degrading | necessary. The political considerations punishment to be inflicted in public. If which demanded its retention at that time ances as a mode of punishing certain change for the better is the direct outcome offences, surely Sir John Pope Hennessy of Sir John Pope Hennessy's policy. That was wise in his generation in decreeing that | is to say, a few years of his enlightened infliction in private. The right to kill the the relations of this Colony with China, body is questionable; to kill the soul, and and strengthened the loyalty of the Chibring a human being to the level of the | nese population, that there is no longer brute creation by tyrannical cruelty, carries | any occasion to retain this restrictive clause on the Statute Book. His Excellency was It is well known that Governor HEN- certainly fully justified in giving promi-NESSY has had no easy task in over- nence to this highly satisfactory indication

> single determination is found from the observations themselves to be no more than 0.53 sec., which, as Major Palmer writes, "not only illustrates the high excellence of the method, but exhibits a very satisfactory agreement with the adopted value (0.50 sec.) in the United States Coast Survey Department, where the method has

> As a final result, after much evident abstruse and laborious investigation, the latitude of the instrument pier is found to be The whole paper forms a fitting sequel to the exhaustive Report by the same officer. containing a scheme for the proposed Observatory, which we reviewed at length on its appearance in September last. Such publications as these do credit to the Government Gazette as well as to their author.

THIS morning before Captain Thomsett, R.N., the bar, which is separated into two parts b Glenele, were charged with mutinous conduct in the harbour on the 5th instant.—Samuel Nicholson stated—I am master of the Glenelg. Last night about ten o'clock I came alongside. I saw first defendant throw a capstan bar over board and tell the sampan man to take that for his fare. I made the sampan man bring the bar back. charged Buchanan with stealing the capstan bar, and he called me all sorts of names. He went forward and then came aft again. I was in my cabin, and he came in. I told him to go away. I took him by the shoulder to put him out. He went forward and came aft again with the other defendants. I was then on the poop, and third defendant came up and struck me on the jaw. The second defendant took me by the legs, and the first, second, and third defendants together took me up and threw me off the poop on to the main deck, a height of to feet 6 inches. I have been severely hurt, and I produce a doctor's certificate to that effect. The watchman was present and saw this. I lay there for five or six minutes, when the stewards came up, and I told them to send for a doctor. They could not get a sampan. My head was then bathed in cold morning, when I gave defendants in charge.-The defendants denied having thrown the captain off the poop, stating that his foot slipped while he was trying to strike one of them, and he fell down the ladder.-The Harbour Master, after hearing other witnesses and the defence, said he did not see any proof that the captain was thrown off the poop, that it was more likely he slipped off than that he was thrown down, adding that the part the captain took in the whole affair was not creditable to him. He said that the captain did not take proper steps to maintain the discipline of the ship, which he thought was in a bad state, and that he was no sooner in harbour than he was in Court.-The captain replied that he had never been before a Court in his life till he came to Hongkong, and that he never before had to do with such a lot as the defendants.-Captain Thomsett sentenced the first defendant to three day's imprisonment with hard labor, and second and third defendants to seven days; the fourth was discharged. The Harbour Master advised all of them to take their

discharge when they came out of prison.

Hongkong Harbour, has changed owners, having just been sold for \$7,000 for river service in French Cochin-China.

YESTERDAY the quiet of the Sabbath was again disturbed by two distinct alarms of fire being rung out by the fire bells, one at about a quarter past ten o'clock in the morning, the other about seven o'clock in the evening. The first was occasioned by smoke in considerable volume being seen issuing from the cook-house chimney of the three-storied building at the corner of Peel and Gage streets, in the occupation of the firm of Hajeealley Asgar and Hajee Esmail, Parsee merchants. The fire, however, never attained to the dignity of a flame, and was speedily extinguished by coolies ascending the roof and throwing buckets of water down the chimney. The other alarm arose through a hanging kerosine lamp on the top floor of a Chinese barber's shop in Pecl-street, close to the Queen's-road, becoming all ablaze. An assistant steward of H.M.S. Iron Duke, who happened to be near the spot, rushed up to the room, and with the aid of a thick Chinese bed coverlet, which he | Colony, and assumed the duties of Registrar of threw over the lamp, succeeded in extinguishing the Supreme Court. the flames. The services of the Government Fire Brigade did not require to be called into requisition in either instance, though ready and prepared for action if needed. Large crowds of Chinese were assembled in front of both of the houses. This is now the fourth Sunday in succession upon which we have had alarms of fire. When, we wonder, will they cease?

REFERRING to the last appearance of the Italian Opera Company in Shanghai, the Courier of the 28th ulto, observes:—A moderate audience as sembled at the Lyceum Theatre last night on the occasion of the Verme Italian Opera Company repeating their performance of Lucia di Lammermoor. It is to be regretted that there was not a larger attendance at the Theatre, for the vocalists were in excellent voice and we do not remember hearing them sing better than last night. The chorus, as was promised, was con siderably strengthened and the performance o the opera was a great success. Signora Vela in the rôle of Lucia , sang superbly, and we must speak in complimentary terms of the vocalisation of Signor Ciocci. Raccini's opera of Saffo was promised for Friday; but owing to a change in the arrangements, induced by circumstances which there is no occasion to mention here, the performance will not take place, and the company in reality appeared yesterday night for the last time in Shanghai. They will leave for Hongkong by the steamer Yangstze on Thursday, and we wish the Company a success in the place to which they are going commensurate with their merits which are of a high order. Their stay here has been the means of much enjoyment to the public, the musical portion of which will regret being so suddenly deprived of the pleasure of listening to the vocal performances of such a splendid baritone as signor Ciocci, such an excellent tenor as Signor Vanzetti, such a fine contralto as Signora Sillini, and such pleasing vocalists as Signore Lubicci and Pinelli.

A SERIOUS shooting affray, which accident, no intention, prevented having fatal results, occurred shortly before six o'clock last evening in the public house "The land we live in," in Queen's Road Central. The steward of the American ship Blue Jacket was, it appears, in one division of Harbour-master, John Buchanan, fireman; and a wooden partition, when two seamen of the Lewis Livingston, Alexander Anderson, and same ship entered the other division, and, Alfred Acklin, seamen, on board the steamship perceiving the steward, proceeded to pick a quarrel with him. The three were put out into the street by the barmen, the steward, who did not wish to have any row with them, returning to the bar, when one of the scamen advanced to the door, drew a revolver, and fired at him from the steps. The first shot missing, he advanced further in and fired a second at a distance of but a foot and a half, which took effect in the centre of the steward's forehead, who immediately fell stunned, and, it was thought, killed. Fortunately, however, the bullet i, in the river. Taku is free from ice, and they have glanced off in an upward direction to the had an extraordinary mild winter, and very fine right, merely inflicting a superficial wound of weather. about an inch in length, and lodged in a beam of the floor above, having in its passage crashed through a quarter-inch board in the ceiling. He then fired at one of the barrnen and missed, and was about to fire at him a second time when the barman knocked up the revolver with a stick. The remaining shots were fired by him in quick succession, apparently at no definite object. The bar is perforated in several places; one bullet was found lodged in the wall to the right of the bar. Police Constables Dick and Grimble, on hearing of the affair, rushed into the house and wrested the revolver from the wouldwater, and when I got into the cabin I found I be assassin, who, however, contrived to get hold was bleeding profusely from the nose. some of a police truncheon with which he gave P.C. Dick men came to the cabin door and kicked it as if | several severe blows, one cutting his chin through. trying to get in. I had locked the doors so that The other seaman who accompanied him into they should not get in. I had signals hoisted for the house, attempting to rescue him from the career. -He can truly say that he leaves the police, who came on board about 7.30 this hands of the police, was also arrested. The man who fired the shots, who, it appears, was very excited, though not drunk, offered a violent resistance to being taken to the station, it being found | We note the arrival by the steamship Yangtake necessary to call in the aid of some blue jackets of the Royal Italian Opera Company, who intend and military police before he could be got there, giving a series of operatic representations in his arms and legs having to be lashed with ropes. Hongkong. Arrangements will be made to pro-The wounded man was conveyed to the Civil | duce six different operas on the subscription prin-Hospital, and had recovered consciousness when | ciple, which in previous years Signor Cagli made the doctor arrived. We learn the wound is not | so popular. The performers, ten in number, are dangerous, and that he will be able to appear | said to be the most talented troupe of artistes to give evidence in the course of some days. A ever sent to the Far East, so that they should febad feeling, it appears, exists on the part of the ceive extensive patronage from our music-loving seamen of the ship towards the steward, who community. The opera selected for representaonly joined the vessel here about six weeks ago, | tion are Verdi's "Il Trovatore," Piedrotti's "Tutti _ and this is supposed to have led to the affair. in Maschera," Donizetti's "La Favorita," Belli-The prisoner, by name Frederick Moller, 30, of hi's "La Sonnambula," and "La Traviata," and Germany, was brought up, this morning before | "Un Ballo in Maschera," by Bellini. We under-Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Police Magistrate. The stand that Tuesdays, Thursdays, and saturday evidence of the two barmen, in substance similar have been fixed for the performances, "Il Troto the foregoing, was taken; also that, of the vatore" being underlined for Thursday next. A chief-officer and cook on board, which went to plan of the theatre, where seats may be booked. show that the defendants had been on bad terms | and tickets secured for the whole series, will be with the steward. The case was then remanded on view at Messrs. Kelly and Walsh's, Queen's to saturday next at ten o'clock

THE P. and O. steam-tug Sanda, well known in THE steamship Lolus went round to Aberdeen Dock this afternoon.

> Hts Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. J. M. da Silva, Jun., to be fourth clerk at the Magistracy.

> TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mails closing at Singapore at 4 p.m. to-morrow and 11 a.m. on 8th instant,

DURING the quarter ended February 27th the China Sugar Refining Company, Limited, distilled 15,200 proof gallons of rectified spirits.

WE note from the Gazette that the Governor

has appointed, provisionally, Mr. Ch'an shing-Chan, to be an interpreter to the Inspector of Nuisances. MR. Archibald Baird has returned to the Colony, and resumed his duties as First Lighthouse-

keeper in connection with the Harbour Master's Department. IT is notified in Saturday's Gazette that Mr. Edward James Ackroyd, has arrived in the

Sir John Pope Hennessy will leave for England by the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Cathay tomorrow afternoon. His Excellency will probably

embark from Murray Wharf at about half-past

THE Rev. Father Medeiros, Superior of the Mission of Timor, a gentleman well-known in this Colony, has been raised to the dignity of Bishop-Coadjutor of the Archbishop of Goa and Primate

YESTERDAY evening a Chinese picture-frame maker was abserved by a lukong to spit blood in Wellington-street, a few minutes afterwards falling down dead. The body was taken to the Civil Hospital.

of the East.

WE learn, by a telegram received from London to-day, that the Daily News has published a paragraph stating that the Chinese Government has made important proposals for the settlement of the Oplum Question.

WE are informed by the superintendent of the Telegraph Company that the Messageries Maritimes steamship Natal, from Marseilles on the 5th ult., left Singapore for Saigon, en route to this port, at six o'clock this morning.

It is notified in the Government Gazette of Saturday that Dr. Wharry, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, has been granted by the Secretary of State, an extension of five months' leave of absence on half salary, dating from the 30th of April next.

Mr. Bradlaugh has again been re-elected for Northampton. How will the apponents of the House of commons meet this renewed expression of confidence in the persecuted atheist from the electors of Northampton, is a question the settlement of which may involve serious consequences.

A TELEGRAM dated the 3rd inst. announces that an attempt has been made to assassinate Her Majesty the Queen. No particulars are stated, but it is gratifying to know that Her Majesty escaped unhurt. The would-be assassin was immediately arrested, and is said to be a London

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—The first number of the Macaeise contains an article on "Mental Economy," from the pen of Mr. Hart-Milner. The article is nothing else but an indirect attack on the Lyceum scheme of education shortly to be inaugurated in the neighbouring Colony of

FROM Tientsin, the Mercury hears that a telegram arrived there on the 10th saying that Li Hung-chang's mother is better; therefore the Chinese gunboat Chinghai will not leave. She got ready to go, because there was hardly any ico

A rumour is current in Portuguese circles in the Colony to the effect that Mr. Bastos, Juni, of Macao has tendered a complete apology to the gentlemen who composed the Camoens' Tercentenary Committee for the alleged libellous pamphlet written by the former gentleman against the said committee. We refrain, for the present, from making any comment on what seems to us to be a most doubtful rumour.

THE Coroner's inquiry into the circumstances connected with the death of Police Constable Anderson, who was killed at the fire in Queen's. road West, on sunday night the 19th ulto., was concluded on saturday evening, the Jury returning a verdict that the deceased lost his life in the execution of his duty in putting out the flames through the falling of the first and second floors while he was upon the ground floor.

Road, to morrow.

ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR.

A deputation of Portuguese employées of the Hongkong Civil service, composed of Messrs. J. M. A. Silva, J. M. S. Aives, F. Machado, M. Gutierrez, A. F. Alves, J. G. da Rocha, J. M. Machado, and J. A. Carvalho, called at Government House this afternoon for the purpose of presenting an address to His Excellency on the members of the deputation were presented to the Governor by the Hon. M. s. Tonnochy, Acting Colonial scretary.

Mr. J. A. CARVALHO, addressing His Excellency, said--Your Excellency--As one of the oldest Portuguese in the Service of this Government, I have been deputed by my fellow Officers with the pleasant duty of presenting to Your Excellency the address I now hold in my, hands. It gives me much pleasure to have such a duty conferred to me. Mr. Alves has kindly consented to read out the address and with Your Excellency's permission I will now call upon him to do so.

Mr. ALVES then read the Address which was as follows :--

To His Excellency Sir John Pope Hennessy, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the same.

YOUR EXCELLENCY-We, the undersigned Portuguese employed in the Civil service of the 55 Crown in this Colony, ask permission to approach Your Excellency on the eve of your departure | scores are appended:from Hongkong to offer you our most grateful acknowledgements, our most hearty thanks, for the very many favours, we, as a class and as individuals, have received from your hands.

Your Excellency has at all times recognized and admitted the service rendered to the Colony by the many Portuguese who have been from time to time employed in the various Departments of the public service.

Your Excellency has laid down and enforced the rule that the Portuguese servants of the Crown stand an a footing of the most perfect equality with every other class of Her Majesty's subjects, and that they are entitled, irrespective of nationality, to pay and promotion in their respective Departments according to length of service and special qual fications.

Your Excellency has rendered those substantial favours more grateful and more acceptable by extending to us at all times the graceful hospitality of Government House, by participating as the guest of the Portuguese Community in our national festivities on more than one occasion, by the unvarying courtesy and kindness with which Your Excellency has treated us individually, the patience with which you have listened to our grievances, the promptness with which you have investigated and remedied them, and the sympathy felt and expressed for us when circumstances left you powerless to aid us.

We thank Your Excellency from our hearts. We recognize and admire Your Excellency's commanding abilities, your activity, promptitude, zeal, and admirable method; but we place above and beyond all your other qualifications for government your sense of equity, justice, fair play, your determination that, in fact as wons in theo; y, all the subjects of the Crown I have, &c., shall participate equally in its recognitions and rewards. We wish your Excellency a prosperous voyage, a happy reunion with your family honours and rewards from your Sovereign, a peedy return to this Colony, and a long and prosperous career in the service of the Crown.

M. J. CHAGAS.

A. GUTERRES.

N. 64 SHYA.

CARNEIRO,

ALOR SOUZA,

D. A. COSTA.

L. PEREIRA MARQUES,

L. G. CALMADA E CASTRO

J. M. A. SHIVA, A. F. ALVES, E. V. RIBEIRO, F. FREIRE, J. G. DA ROCHA. Z. M. BARRADAS.

P. H. ROZARIO, A. LEIRIA, J. J. be BRITTO, A. L. S. mar. AGUILA E. A. DE CARVALHO. J. M. E. MACHADO. A. M. SHAA. J. S. RODRIDGUES, T. A. BARRADAS,

E. H. PAQUINO, V. A. ROZARIO, L. ROZARIO, D. NORONIJA, D. M. DA LUZ,

J. M. SHAA, Jes. J. P. DA COSTA. F. S. be SOUZA. T. M. LOPES. M. GUTTERREZ. J. G. GUTIERREZ, f. J. COLLACO, Е МАСНАПО,

P. M. ALVES, J. L. DES, ALVES, E. BARROS. A. C. BOTELIJO, His EXCELLENCY replied as follows-Gentlemen, your Address has afforded me great satisfaction, and I thank you cordially for it. One of my predecessors remarked that the clerical work of Hongkong is mainly conducted, and admirably and faithfully conducted, by Portuguese. My own experience justifies that remark. The whole of the clerical work of the Covernor's Office has been done for the last five years by gentlemen of

the Portuguese race; and for more than thirty years part the Secretary of States' despatches have been in the charge of those gentlemen; they have prepared the precis of each despatch received from Downing Street and they have written the replies from the Governor's drafts. You have thus been on the most intimate and confidential official relations with me; and we can therefore speak with some authority and knowledge of each other. For myself, I can say with truth, I never met, in all my Colonial experience, with a body of gentlemen better deserving of the confidence of a Governor than Her Majesty's Portuguese Officials. In emphatically repeating what you have said, that the Portuguese servants of the Crown should stand on a footing of perfect equality with every class, I may remind you that in acting as | ing the Hongkong Government undescreedly." I have done on that principle, I have but followed the spirit of the Queen's Instructions and the high authority and example of one of the most eminent statesman that ever held the seals ! of the Colonial Department. In my office is a despatch, written more than twenty years ago, from the Duke of Newcastle, instructing sir John Bowring to appoint Mr. L. Almada de Castro to be the Colonial secretary of Hongkong. I cannot find any record explaining why Governor Bowring did not carry out those instructions. But as far as I am concerned, I prefer the policy laid down by so wise and good a man, and one who knew his sovereign's wishes so well, as the Duke of Newcastle. The etiquette of Colonial life prevents a Governor from accepting private hospitality; but I shall all recall with pleasure the public occasions when I have been your guest, as well as those afternoons and evenings here when the Portuguese ladies and gentlemen of Hongkong have hon-

ored Lady Hennessy and myself by their pre-

sence under this roof.

,CRICKET.

HONGKONG C. C. V. THE GARRISON. This interesting match, which introduced us to several first class cricketers belonging to The Buffs, was commenced late on saturday forenoon, and terminated in the usual draw. The weather was cold and raw, and not at all adapted for enjoyable cricket. The Club, winning toss, occasion of his departure for England. The elected to assume the defensive, and scored the large total of 225 before the fall of the last wicket, Travers and Whyte showing best with 46 and 47 respectively, procured in both instances by sterling cricket. Dormer played well for 29 before. being run out; Forbes, stebbing, Darby, Deane, and Hughes also getting into, double figures. The bowling of the Garrison was rather weak, and when Travers and Whyte got well set, it became thoroughly demoralised.

> Charley and D'Aeth opened the Garrison's innings, Travers and Stebbing leading off the attack. A good ball from Travers' settled the stranger before he had scored, but a long stand was made when Private White, of The Buffs, became associated with Charley, the Fusilier eventually being unfortunately run out when he had totalled 19. Hedley played in his usual slashing style for 19 before succumbing to Travers, and then Private White and Captain Howarth kept up their wickets until the call of time, the former carrying out his bat for a rather lucky innings of The total Garrison score, 112 for three wickets, made the match a very open one. Full

HORGKONG CRICKET CLUB. Mr. H. de C. Forbes, a sub., 4 Mr. J. J. Bell-It Jog, b Huts Rev. F. C. Stebbing mirrort 19 Mr. W. H. F. Darby, b. Hon, W. M. Deane, e Scott, Mr. S. Hughes, b Moss . . . 13 | Mr. H. F. Whyte, not out,.. 47 Mt. C. Dormer, run out. ... Capt. Newlogton, R.M. L. I., h 8.16 n. w 56 17

THE GARRISON, Lieut, L. F. Chesley, R.I.F., run out 19 Dent. D'Aeth, The Buffs, h Travers o Private White The Buffs, not out 55 Lieut, R. S. Helley, R.E., b Travers....... 19 Captain Howarth, The Buffs, not out

CHINESE EMIGRATION FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIA.

The following Despatches are published for general information, in saturday's Government GazettexThe Earl of Kimberley to Governor Sir John

Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G. Downing Street, 21st January, 1882. SIR,-I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 163 of the 22nd of November last, enclosing a letter addressed to me by the Chairman of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce respecting the alleged ill-treatment in sydney of ceitain Chinese passengers from Hongkong by the steamship Ocean in June and

I transmit herewith for your information copy of a despatch on this subject which I have addressed to the Governor of New South Wales .-

(Signed) KIMBERLEY.

The Earl of KIMBERLEY to Governor Lord A. LOFTUS.

Downing street, 19th January, 1882. My LORD,—I have received a despatch from the Governor of Hongkong, forwarding a letter addressed to me by the Chairman of the Hong- | Chinese, whose confidence they won. -Mercury. Rong Chamber of Commerce, with other papers, copies of which are enclosed, respecting the alleged ill-treatment in Sydney, during June and July of last year, of certain Chinese passengers

from Hongkong by the steamship Ocean. 2.—Sir J. Pope Hennessy observes that without at all questioning the accuracy of the statements, made in the various enclosures of Mr. | trade of Western China, the Chinese are setting Ryrie's letter, which would seem to indicate a determination on the part of some of the sub- of their opportunities for developing the trade ordinate officials in Sydney to treat the Chi- between Burma and Yunnan. According to a nese passengers from Hongkong with needless | correspondent, these enterprising traders have severity in the matter of Quarantine regulations, succeeded in getting the cotton monopole he is bound to admit that sir Henry Parkes | abolished, and that which the Indian Go and the members of the New South Wales Go- vernment thinks deserving of a strong revernment repudiated the harsh proceedings of the presentation to be made at some future subordinate officials of the Quarantine Depart-

in question appear to have commenced on the theless the desired end has been gained, and 26th of June, and to have had their origin in an | now cotton is free to China. We certainly ought unfounded report that small-pox was raging in to rejoice at this, for the development of a trade Hongkong and had been introduced into sydney to Yunnan means a large increase in the demand by Chinese passengers. But that on learning, for British manufactures, which are already on the 17th of June, that Hongkong had been proclaimed at sydney to be an infected place, ves- district, in exchange for its bwn produce. The sels from which should be placed in quarantine | trading has been of a very successful nature, for small-pox, he called for a report from the and the large profits made will do much to Health Officer, and was able to send the following telegram to the Government of New South | able is amply proved by the trouble which has Wales on the 20th of June:-

"Health officer reports Hongkong free from any epidemic of infectious or contagious disease, and that out of the three thousand five hundred and eighty eight Chinese he examined this month as Emigrants none were suffering from small-pox. The Governor therefore hopes that quarantine will not be enforced against Hongkong."

4.—Sir J. Pope Hennessy quotes the following extract from an Article in the Sydney Morning. Herald, of the 26th of July 1881, as showing that the truth as to the immunity of the Hongkong -Chinese-from-small-pox-was made known in New south Wales:-"We must, in all fairness, take into account the large number of Chinamen who have been landed at Port Darwin and Cooktown, without so far as has been recorded a single case of small-pox. Up to the present time Hongkong has not shown itself a more dangerous port than London. We are justified in taking every reasonable precaution, but we are not justified in reproach- and energetically taken up.-L. & C. Express. 5.—No doubt, Sir J. Pope Hennessy adds, other Australian Newspapers have given circulation to inaccurate statements as to the alleged insanitary habits of the Hongkong Chinese and to the "small-pox dens" to be found in the Chinese

quarter of Hongkong, but he urges that it is particularly, unfair to speak of an epidemic of small-pox as being possible in Hongkong, as in fact the Chinese of Hongkong, at their own expense, maintain the only real system of vaccination that exists in the Colony, which, up to this time has kept the Colony remarkably free from small-pox. 6.-I have to request your Lordship to com-

municate this despatch and its enclosures to your Government.—I have, &c., Kimberley.

A young lady in Paris was recently fined fifty francs and-sentenced to pay fifty francs damages | treated, and, like detention in brothels, terminated | for rushing at another young lady who was walk- in the release of the complainants. Oftener, on and agued his own case through a whole day, country and to denounce the last elections as the ing up to the altar of a church on her bride- the other hand, charges were tumped up and maintaining that the Bible did not prohibit danc- result of madness and infatuations. What the groom's arm, and tearing the crown of orange were found to be absolutely false, but the same ing. A reporter states that "his peroration was blossoms from the bridge's head. "You don't deserve to wear it; you have done me too much made. It would be wrong to use such a was listened to with the closest attention by a harm I" shricked the girl, after which she fainted away, but was picked up by the beadle and handed over to the police.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The first annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the office of the Company, 7, Queen's-road, at noon to-day. There were present:--Honourable F. B. Johnson, Chairman, Messrs, T. Jackson, G. C. Cox, J. MacGregor, W. N. Bain, J. D. Hutchison, T. Arnold, A. Coxon, and H. smith.

The CHAIRMAN said-Gentlemen, I shall not detain you long. I have only to say that the works are in good order, and that everything is going on as satisfactorily as could be wished." If any gentlemen has any questions to ask, I shall be happy to answer them. No questions being asked, the CHAIRMAN

moved that the report and accounts, as printed, be passed, which was seconded by Mr. Jackson, and carried unanimously. Mr. J. MACGREGOR moved that Mr. T. Arnold be appointed auditor for the current year. This,

being seconded by Mr. H. SMITH, was also carried unanimously. . The CHAIRMAN informed the meeting that the dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow, and this terminated the proceedings.

TYENTSYN.

Great changes seem likely to be made in the political horizon of China in a short time; although all preparations for war between China, Corea and Japan are being made, yet H.E. Li is treating with the Japanese, as I am informed, holding out hopes to them that they shall build the railroad from here to Tungchow. The opium syndicate is likely to fall through,

February 22nd. The Hacting arrived on the 20th at the bar, but could not cross as there was only o feet of water on the bar; it is freezing and the river covered with ice, and it is therefore doubtful if she will get up to-day. -

The Hingshing is also reported arrived at the The first steamer will leave here with hardly any export cargo, and perhaps with only about Tls. 300,000 sycee.

By the Heating H.E. Li Hung-chang's eldest son will leave for shanghai, en route to Hankow, in consequence of his grandmother's illness; some say the old lady died on the 5th instant; however, the old lady's illness has thrown a gloom over the Chinese New Year's festivities.

Immediately it was known that the Heating that this would happen must have been known to the manager of the China Merchants S. N. Co. as they are Chinese; and therefore they must have known that only after one month's holiday do the various trading guilds meet and arrange the market rate for goods. This unexpected arrival of steamers has disarranged everything.

When it became known that a branch of the lished here, a meeting was called on June 26th last by the native banks' gaild, in connection their ban; so when Mr. de Bovis, with his comprador Wu, arrivedy as the latter seemed very to succeed; but at the end of last year the of people killed and goods lost, and say, "Refute guilds admitted that they had counted their some of the shirting dealers here are now prepared to deposit to per cent, in the bank as security for repayment of advances made on any goods that may come to them from shanghai loss of their property, there have been more through the bank; some deposits have already | Christians than Jews killed through the pillage, been made. The Chinese are now making enquiry about depositing money. In about six months this bank has been able to do here what foreign merchants, and even native bankers, have not been able to do in so many years. is due to the kind and able way Mr. de Bovis, and his comprador Wu, have in dealing with the accounts of violation, they are pure inventions.

THE BURMAIL ROUTE TO CHINA

While discussions are going on at home here as to the best route for the development of the themselves to work to practically take advantage date has actually been accomplished by th traders. It is true the means they employed are 3.-He further states that the harsh proceedings | not such as a Government could use; but never being conveyed in large quantities to that extend the commerce. That it is very profitbeen taken to obtain a secure road; for when the old one was found to be subject to raids from bands of robbers a new one was opened up. Along this a large caravan, estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 mules and ponies, passed safely to Bhamo, and returned laden with Burmese cotton and British piece goods. The pioneers of this route certainly accomplished a great good when they demonstrated its practicability, and the strides now made by it will place it for some time at least far ahead of the rival routes. Already the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company is adapting itself to the new conditions, and by its weekly line is placing the means to the hands of traders to open up a large and remunerative trade. Our Government now with a little energy can make the trade secure, and from all appearances such is their intention. The Bhamo to Yunnan route has been some time in getting recognised and used to any extent, but now we shall see it thoroughly

DOMESTIC SLAVERY IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

The question of domestic slavery which was raised in Hongkong has apparently made its appearance in Singapore. Having a population to ail intents and purposes exactly like the sister colony, this is not surprising, the only wonder is that cases had not before cropped up. What has now been brought forward is nothing new however. The existence of domestic servants whose services had been purchased was well in communication with the Eboll-Reggio line on known, but as the individuals in question were, as a rule, well treated, no complaints were made to the police, and without them the heads of the Executive hardly felt themselves called on to interfere. Occasionally instances have, however, occurred in which the servants had been illresult ensued on payment of the advances an able and eloquent resume of the case, and strong term as slavery to the state of things | congregation that filled the church to overwhich exists in either Hongkong or the flowing." Nevertheless, he lost his case, the judgment it then pronounced, and there is unstraits settlements, but there is no doubt that votes against him being 73 to 20.

there is a species of service which often extends beyond the usual term of apprenticeship. It must not be forgotten; however, that in a large proportion of these instances the persons affected have been saved from, perhaps, death, or, at any rate, great misery, because their parents, owing to extreme poverty, would have been utterly unable to support them. Often, indeed, mere infants are taken over, and with them it is more than likely, owing to the prevalence of infanticide in China, that the parents would have made away with them had they not fallen into the hands of those who nourished them for the sake of future domestic service. Much of an agitation on this subject of course points to female servants. and in investigating it great attention ought to be drawn to the fact that more often than not the masters arrange marriages with men servants for the girls on their arriving at a mature age. The period of service generally lasts only during the earlier part of life, and it becomes question after all whether their condition is really anything more than an apprenticeship. Even if it were not so, as wages are paid, though small, so long as the treatment is good there is little to complain of. The condition of women in brothels is a thousand times worse, and yet the Government collects a tax from them, and is unable to prevent a far worse state of things than that now complained of. The will of the person concerned has to be taken into consideration, and this is the reason why the inmates of brothels generally refuse to back up the action of the police. Oftdi through fear, often through content with their lot these women seldom or ever make a complaint and when they do it frequently turns out they are induced to do it by the teachings of a man who is desirous of obtaining them for purposes of his own not less immoral than those in which they are engaged. What really is wanted is proper protection for all classes. This can be obtained without raising false issues, but at the same time a searching inquiry ought to be made to settle

RUSSIA.

the question once for all.—L. & C. Express.

The semi-official Journal de St. Petershourg publishes the following article on the anti-Jewish disorders:—

"When we first received the telegram inform-

ing us that certain members of the English aristocracy and even of the National Church had placed themselves at the head of a collection for those! Jews who had suffered from the popular passion in various parts of the empire, we thought had arrived, the market for imports dropped; | we had nothing to do but to applaud such a humanitarian idea, especially as the very composition of the committee seemed enough to divest it of an exclusively religious character. It was said that assistance for the unfortunate was the object in view, and that it was purely a matter of philanthropy. Since then we find that we have been victims of great deception. Under cover of philanthropy the subscribers are carrying on Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was to be estab- a political agitation—a malicious, anti-religious, and consequently anti-philanthropic agitation. The English journals, with the Times at their with the shantung guild, and it was placed under. | head, have published alleged details of the Russian "atrocities," in which the greatest fantasy and plainest malevolence are strikingly apparent. young, the guild considered their scheme sure | It is easy enough to pile up figures and statistics that if you can." The attacks have been made chickens before they were hatched, since on property, and not on persons. Murder has been committed only in very isolated cases, and when resistance has been offered to the mob. And, moreover, if the Jews have suffered by the the former having succumbed during the plunderling at the hands of those who were attacked, or in consequence of the interference of the troops. In any case the figures given by the English press are so grossly exaggera'ed that it is not worth while to dwell upon them. With regard to the Correspondents of foreign journals have passed through the parts of the country in question, and not one has spoken of this. As the law does not allow measures to be taken in such cases, except at the request of persons injured, no steps could be taken by the authorities in the mere performance of their duty. No complaint of this nature has been made. We understand, however, that in order to increase the effect, accounts of women outraged must figure in the picture. We must ask, with what object have these falsehoods and exaggerations been published? Surely not for the sake of philanthropy. Russia would have gratefully accepted aid for the relief of mise: but can she receive it accompanied with inst and calumny? Was there any interest for an single individual or for any party to set English and Russian society by the ears? We can only suppose that the excellent relations created. the Gladstone Cabinet have lasted too long for some people. We do not intend to discuss the Jewish question. We will only remark that the troubles began in April last have not been renewed since the summer with the exception of those a Warsaw, which were caused by an accidenta occurrence. The Government has been obliged to occupy itself with a situation which dates its origin far back, and to meet it measures of legislation are being prepared. The foreign press will do well to await these, and not add irrita tion to a question which is quite arduous enough, and bristles with difficulties of every kind."-The court in Warsaw which is occupied with the trial of the anti-Jewish rioters has pronounced sen tence in some 150 cases. Ten individuals have been acquitted, and the majority have been condemned to fines amounting in the highest instance to ten roubles, or to various short terms o imprisonment not exceeding one month. Only two of the accused have been condemned to at much as three months' imprisonment.—The tria of Sankofski, who pleaded guilty to having fired at General Tcherevin, has been brought to a close. With him also was tried Melnikoff, whom he had denounced, and who it is believed was ordered by the Nihilist committee to watch sankofski to see that he accomplished the crime for which he had been selected by lot. sankofski was condemned to death, and Melnikoff to fifteen years hard labour in the siberian mines. The trial was conducted with closed doors, and the

> sequently hanged in a court-yard of the fortress. Lord salisbury, who remitted the whole of his agricultural rents last year, has \$150,000 a year

ings. It is believed that sankofski was sub-

from his London property to fall back on. The Italian Minister of Public Works has authorized a company of railroad contractors to construct a tunnel between sicily and Calabria, under the straits of Messina. Engineers are at present at Messina engaged in drawing up the plans. A railway will run through the tunnel, the Italian Peninsula.

Mr. Heber Donaldson, a lawyer of Emlenten, Pennsylvania, was for dancing recently expelled from the Presbyterian Church to which he belongLORD LITTON.

The Earl of Lyton is an interesting and exceptional figure in English politics. He ha passed his fiftieth year, and yet, with the exception of a few speeches delivered last year, chiefly on questions of Indian policy, he has never taken very much part in domestic affairs. Until he was appointed Viceroy of India in 1876 he was only known in England as a rising diplomatist and a graceful poet. There were many, perhaps, who scarcely recognised "Owen Meredith" or "Edward Trevor" in the secretary to the Embassy at Paris or the Minister Plenipotentiary at Lisbon; and though the Governor-General of India from 1867 to 1880 was a very conspicuous personage indeed, yet, like India itself, he still remained very much of an abstraction to the great majority of his countrymen at home. It is rare, moreover, for a trained diplomatist who has served in all parts of the world, from Washington to Constantinople, from Lisbon to The Hague, to quit his fascinating profession and devote himself to party politics at home. Yet it is not very difficult to account for Lord Lytton's choice. The confidential relations in which he has stood with one party might not unnaturally prejudice his chance of distinguished employment by the other. Diplomacy has a good many blanks and only a few great prizes. On the other hand, Lord Lytton is still young for a statesman, and he has already taken his place among the leaders of the Conservative party. That party is now apparently undergoing a transformation. Its leader in the House of Commons is thought to be wanting in "go," and he has the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or himself admitted the impeachment. But the about the 7th. 'go" is to be supplied from below and from above. Lord Randolph Churchill and his friends in the Lower House are preparing to join hands with Lord Salisbury and Lord Lytton in the Upper, and if between the two sir stafford Northcote cannot be persuaded to move a little faster, it looks as if it were likely to be so much the worse for Sir Stafford Northcote. The Tory party of the feture is evidently meant to be militant and aggressive, and sir Stafford Northcote is an easygoing man of peace. From this point of view

the appearance of Lord Lytton at Woodstock under the wing of Lord Randolph Churchill and Sir Henry Drummond Wolff is of peculiar interest. Lord salisbury made the same pilgrimage more than a year ago. No doubt the line of policy adopted in the Blenheim conclave will be duly announced to sir stafford Northcote, and will be decorously explained by him in the House of Commons when the time comes. But if we wish to ascer ain the spirit which now dominates the Tory councils, we must look to the atterances at Woodstock, and compare them with the remarkable echo which proceeds simultaneously from the pages of the Quarterly Review. It would naturally be expected that a states-

man of Lord Lytton's ability and experience would appeach domestic politics from a fresh and original point of view. An imaginative mir.d. familiar with secrets of European diplomacy for for nearly a quarter of a century, and stored with experiences gained in the Government of a vast continent and in the conduct of great affairs of peace and war, would naturally scorn to descend to the trivial conflict of party politics. In his first appearance as a party leader Lord Lytton had, therefore, a great oppertunity at Woodstock. Whatever view his countrymen may have taken of his policy, his ability has never been questioned. He is the son of a popular writer and a great Parliamentary orator. His own powers of speech are already recognised as considerable, and his established literary fame secures for anything that he says the respectful attention of many who would be more or less indiffernt to his political views. A new man in politics, with a political experience unique among English statesmen, he could hardly fail, it might be thought, to contribute something new and striking to the discussion of public affairs. Has he fulfilled the expectation? We are sorry to have to answer in the negative. He has exhibited his powers of invective without stint and almost without restraint, but he has introduced no new topic, and he has treated no old one with any kind of originality beyond a somewhat unusual licence of vituperation. He takes up the familiar topics one by one, beginning with Mr. Gladstone's so-called apology to Austria and traversing the familiar ground of European policy, of the Transvaal, and of Ireland, as if the people of England had not listened to the same kind of language over and over again, and to all appearance made up their minds what to think of it. A speaker of Lord Lytton's experience and aspirations should surely be above the trite rhetorical artifice of quoting the opinions of one man and attributing them to another, We are by no means concerned to endorse or defend everything that Mr. Gladstone may have said on the Imperial duties and interests of England, but it is obvious that what Cobdon said is one thing and what Mr. Gladstone may have said-for his words are rather paraphrased than quoted—is quite another. In treating of this subject, however, it must be admitted that Lord Lytton did strike out something of an original view. His conception of Imperial interests and duties is, to say the least, peculiar, The interests intrusted to the practical statesman, we are told, are those of his own nation only; and if a nation happens to be also a great Empire, then the interests of that nation are necessarily Imperial interests, and its national policy must necessarily be an perial policy. In other words, it would seem, the Imperial policy, of England regards the interests of the English nation only. As for illorganised and half-orgaised communities, such as tribes and races over whom the national empire may extend, the only interest they can legitimately possess for the practical statesman is of an historical or speculative character. We trust we But if he means to say that the national interests of England are entitled in all circumstances to other half-organised communities committed to our charge or brought into contact with us, we can only say that we are not in the least surprised at the censure passed by the people of this country on his policy as Viceroy of India. We are afraid that, whatever may have been

utmost sectecy was maintained in all the proceedthe immediate effect at Woodstock, the effect of Lord Lytton's speech on the country at large will be one of disappointment and weariness. One politician, after all, men will he apt to say, is very like another, in spite of exceptional fraining and antecedents. A man who has governed millions and lived amid great affairs takes no wider or more generous view than the veriest groundling of the House of Commons. Everything that the Government does is wrong, and everything that the Opposition has done or would do is infinitely better. This is all that a Governor-General of India can find to say in his first appearance as a party leader at home. If experience of Imperial affairs does not fit a man to say something better and more fruitful than this, there is really no slight inducement to take Cobden's view of the worthlessness of Imperial affairs. But, to speak scriously, it is surely not ed. The statement of the defender was that very respectful to the constituencies whose support while at a private party he "attempted to walk the Opposition is wooing, we even doubt if it is through a quadrille." He appealed to the synod at all politic, for the Tory leaders to go about the Tory leaders have to learn is that rightly or wrongly, their policy, Imperial and domestic, was condemned at the last elections. There is no sign as yet that the country has repented of the

happily as little that the Tory party has repented

of its policy. When will the Opposition learn that the country, reluctantly enough on some grounds, has sanctioned the policy of the Government in the Transvaal, and that nothing gives the present Ministry greater strength than its resolute and successful endeavour to extricate the country from the foreign complications in which it found it embroiled? It is too much to expect that Lord Lytton should publicly exhibit himself as sitting on, the stool of repentance. But he and his colleagues will do well to recognise that it was the anxiety and uneasiness caused by a succession of wars with those tribes and races of whose interests he speaks so contemptuously that upset the late Government. It is the fear that the old policy, may be renewed which gives the present Government its stability. No one, of course, can be blind to the deplorable condition of Ireland; but that is as great a perplexity to one party as to the other, and the country is disposed to support the Executive not merely because it is alive to the danger of changing horses in the midst of the stream, but also because it has had good reason to distrust the paces of the other horse.—

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer Ocean, from sydney, vid Freemantle, W.A., arrived at sourabaya, en route for Hongkong, on Surday, the 19th February. The steamer Nelson left sydney on the 6th February, and is due here on or about the 6th

The steamship Gleneagles left singapore on

The O. s. Co.'s steamer Priam left Singapore on the afternoon of the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 7th. The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Tannadice left sydney on the 18th February, and is due here on or about the 12th instant.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 2509 COMPLETE REPORT of the HONG-KONG RACE MEETING

IN PAMPLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" As only a limited number will be printed orders

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> NOW ON THE WAY TO THIS STATION. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN may have misinterpreted Lord Lytton's meaning. A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES Of the Principal Government Officials, the Leadoverride the interests of tribes and races and ing Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men, and Justices of the Peace.

Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC IX. ACCOUNTANT, ARBRITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill

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Balance Sheets drawn out : Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly mode. rate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: Nine till Four. Hongkong, and January, 1882.

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

There has been a full in share business since we last wrote, and in all probability matters will remain quiet for a day or two. 112, and we hear of one transaction having been negotiated during the afternoon at March 5, GLAMIS CASTLE, British str., 1,558, R. 113 per cent, premuim, No further movement has been reported in Docks, and the market status of the scrip remains unaltered. Hongkong Fires have made a very large advance in public favor, sales having been booked during the day at 935, an advance of 25 on former quotation. A few Hotels have changed hands at 103, and there is a strong demand for the Ice Company's shares at 131. No other transactions of any importance have come under our no-

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank - tt2 per cent. premium, sales and buyers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$1,600 per

share, buyers. China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,600 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,175 per share. Canton Insurance Company, Limited - \$871 per share, sellers.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 885 per Chinese Insurance Company-\$275 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 150 or share. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company - \$935 per share, ex. div. sales.

China Fire Insurance Company-\$282 per share, ex div. buyers.

per cent, premium, ex div. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. -\$24 premium, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share. Hongkong Hotel Company-\$103 per share, China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$16\$

per Share, sellers. China Sugar Retining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Ice Company-\$131 per share, buyers. Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$52} per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878-13 per cent. prem. ex. int. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881-3 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE. ON LONDON.-

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight......3/84 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight3/91 Credits, at 4 months' sight......3/91 Documentary Bills, at 4 months! ... sight3/9‡

ON Paris.--

Bank Bills, on demand4.68. Credits, at a months sight4.80. ON BOMBAY. Bank, T.T.219} ON CALCUTTA. - Bank, T.T.2191 ON SHANGHAL ---Bank, sight721 Private, 30 days' sight731

OPIUMMARKET := TIMS, DAT.

New Manwa.................per picul, \$660 (Allowance, Taels 72.) Onn' Marwa per picul, \$705 (Allowance, Taels 6a.) Parsa (without choice) ... per chest, \$595 Patra (first choice)per chest, \$597\frac{1}{2} Parsa (second choice) ... per chest. \$502\frac{1}{2} | Hertolini. Patra (bottom) per chest, \$600 BESARES (without choice) per chest, \$5873 Benares (bottom)per chest, \$590 Peasian.....per picul, \$500

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

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Thermometer-Maximum	1 7
The mometer-Minimum (over night)	• •

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICA REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER,	Hose, Kose,		Ąmov.		Shange Hate		NAGA-	
THERMOME- TER, &c.	Previous day at 4 r.M.	Un date at	And at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 r. M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 r. K.	Un date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	58.0	56.0	56.0		i. i		- - -	1 1 1
Dry Thermometer.	56,0	i '	l		' '	3 41.0 38.0	1. 1	
Weather	 0 C	: : c	o c	33	: - b c	b		

Barometer, level of the sex in inches, tens and hundreds. "Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.-Force of Wind, o calm. 1 to 3 light breeze 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 8 strong. 8 to to heavy, 10 to 12 violent.-State of Weather, D. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizly, F. Fog. G. Foggy, H. Hall, L. Lightning. Jr. Misry. O. Overcust, P. Passing showers, Q. Squally, R. Rainy, S. Snow, T. Thunder, U. Bad. threatening, I'. Visibility, II'. Storm, Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain.—The hours of rain for he previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water follow indicated in inches, tens and

Shipping.

ARRIVALS. March 4, HECHT, German 3-m. sch., 358, W. Phoetz, Mantong 17th Feb. Ja. f. Salt.-Siemssen & Co.

March 4, Sotway, British steamer, 5to, Jairis, Saigon 20th February, Rice.—Chinese. Banks are still quite steady with buyers at | March 4, KILLARNEY, | British steamer, 1,060, Henry O'Neill, saigon 1st March, Rice .-Gibb, Livingston & Co.

J. C. Tod, London 10th January, and Singapore 26th February, General.-Adamson,

March 5, Consolation, British steamer, 764, R. Young, Bangkok 25th February, Rice and General .-- Yuen Fat Honge March 5, CURACOA, British corvette, Captain

Long, shanghai 1st March. March 5, Carnay, British steamer, 1,884, W. M. Robbie, Shanghai 2nd March, General.-14 & O. S. N. Co.

March 5, HAINAN, British steamer, 278, J

Mooney, Haiphong 1st March, and Hoihow 4th, General. - Along and Loong shing. March 5, SUMATRA, British steamer, 1,413, T. Fairtlough, Yokohama 25th February, and Nagasaki 1st March, Mails and General.— P. & O. S. N. Co.

March 6, Æ01.US, Spanish steamer, 323, F. Y. de Aldecoa, Manila and March, General.-Dunn, Melbye & Co.

March 6, YANGTSZE, British steamer, 784, E. Lee, Shanghai 3rd March, General,—siemssen March 6, VLADIVOSTOCK, Russian steamer, 078, P. Voronoff, Canton 5th March, General.—

Melchers & Co. 1 March 6, MEATH, British steamer, 1,337, John Johnson, sydney 2nd February, Brisbane, Townsville, Cooktown, and Port Darwin 10th, Coal.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Telier Brothers, British bark, for Quinhon. Esmeralda, British steamer, for Amoy. Yottung, British steamer, for Swatow. Ripple, British schooner, for Singapore. Fokien, British steamer, for swatow, &c. Hongkong, British steamer, for Saigon.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company-53 DÉPARTURES. March 4, WELLE, German steamer, for Canton. March 4, CRUSADER, British steamer, for Saigon. March 4, PALOS, American ganboat, for a craise.

March 5, GREYHOUND, British steamer, for Hoi-March 5, RAJANATTIANUHAR, B.Itish steaner, for Swatow, &c.

March 5, MARGRETHE, German ship, for Hoilo. March 5, DECCAN, British steamer, for Shanghail' March 5, VORWAERTS, German str., for Swatow. March 5, AGAMEMNON, British str., for shanghai. March 6, Magrie, British gunboat, for Yoko-

March 6, PANAY, American ship, for Manila. Murch 6, Anna Wichhorst, German ship, for

Marph'6, MARIE, German bark, for Cebu. March 6, FLY, British gunboat, for Canton. March 6, DARING, British sloop, for Amoy. March 6, PAULINE, German bark, for Manila. March 6, YANGTSZE, British bark, for Canton. March 6, Nangro, British steamer, for Shanghai. March 6, ESMERALDA, British steamer, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED: Per Hainan, str., from Haiphong, &c. - 6 Chi-

Per Solicar, str., from Saigon.—3 Chinese. Per Lolus, str., from Manila .- 9 Chinese. Per Sucratra, str., from Yokohama.—For Hongkong.-Mr. and Mrs. Sung Woon, 2 children, and 2 servants, Captain and Mrs. Peters, Dr. Dudley, R.N., 6 Chinese, deck, and 4 Japanese women. For London.-Mrs. Enslie, Mr. Troup, Mrs. Troup and 4 children, Miss E West, Miss M. A. New, Mrs. Potter and 4 children, Messrs, G. W. Muir, D. Reynolds, and W.

Per Cathay, str., from Shanghai.-For Hongkong.-- Bishop Polontre and 2 native servants Messrs, K. M. Tata, Cox, W. Weston, F. P. Marcell, and Signor M. Montilla, and 2 Malay seamen, and 12 Chinese. For Singapore-14 Malay seamen. For London.—Rev. C., and Mrs. seaman and 2 children, Captain Dunn, and 27

Per Vangtsze, str., from shanghai.—signori A. Hoflech, Luiga Vangetti, Centano Ciocci, G. Pattierno, G. Brunetti, Antonio Cattanco, Ettore Costi, and M. Morietz, Mesdames Marrian Lubicci, Annungiata Sellini, Ellena Pinetti, and D.

Per Meath, str., from Sydney, &c. -95 Chinese. Per Rajanattianular, str., for swatow, &c.-

Per Greyhound, st., for Holhow.—50 Chinese, Per Agamemnon, str., for shanghai .-- 2 Chi-

Per Ningpo, str., Shanghai.-4 Europeans and REPORTS.

The British corvette Curacoa reports left Shanghai on the 1st March, and had a steady fresh breeze from the N.W. to N.E. The British steamship Yangteze reports left

shanghai on the 3rd instant, and had strong N.E. monsoon and cloudy weather the first part, and the latter part light winds. The British steamship Consolation reports left

Bangkok on the 23th February at 5 p.m., and had strong s.E. winds in the siem Gulf, and up the China Sea fresh monsoon. The British steamship Glamis Castle reports lest London on the roth January, and Singapore

on the 26th instant, and had fresh breeze and heavy swell from the N.E. throughout. The British steamship Killarney reports left saigon on the 1st instant, and had fresh wind and moderate sea. At 7.45 p.m. passed Cape Padaran, 1 mile distance. The last 36 hours heavy sea and strong wind, with heavy showers

of rain at times. The British steamship Sumatra reports left Yokohama on the 25th February, and Nagasaki on the 1st instant. After leaving Nagasaki experienced moderate N. Westerly winds and fine weather the first part, and the latter part fresh N. Easterly monsoon and overcast sky.

The British steamship Hainan reports left Haiphong on the 1st instant, and arrived in Hoihow on the 2nd, and had light winds and fogs to port. Left Holhow on the 4th, and arrived in Hongkong at 10 p.m., on the 5th instant, and had strong monsoon with very heavy head winds and gloomy weather.

The British steamship Meath reports left syd- Feb. 11. Lucia, British bark, 640, Crawley, ncy on the 2nd February, Brisbane, Townsville, Cooktown, and Port Darwin on the 19th, and experienced fresh monsoon and cloudy weather Jan. 9, MARIE, German ship, 1,218, Schildt .across the China Sea. Arrived in Hongkong on the 6th instant at 1.30 P.M. Passed and signalled the Steamship Nelson on the 1st instant, bound to Hongkong.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Per last Mails Advice). Cyclops (s.)shanghaiJan. Lennox Castle (s.)ManilaJan. Feb. 20, ORIENT, German bark, 461, W. G. Gordon Castle (s.)shanghai Jan. EliseJan. 83 Melusine Hongkong Jan.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS. March 3, ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392, A. B. Mactavish, Calcutta 16th Feb., Sandheads 17th, Penang 22nd, and Singapore 21th, General.-D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. Jan. 31, ASHINGTON, British steamer, 809, Alla-

son, Bangkok 5th January, and Saigon 25th, General,-Siemssen & Co. Feb. 27, Beligic, British steamer, H. Davison san Francisco 26th January, and Yokohamaraist February, Mails and General .- O. & O. s. s. Co.

Feb. 15, BELLONA, German steamer, 789, L. Fickmeier, Bangkok 2nd February, Rice.— Kung Onn. Nov. 29, Cenu, American steamer, 373, Parker.

March 3, Chit-vuen, Chinese steamer, 1,193, R. Andrew, Greenock 31st December, Penang, and singapore, General.-C. M. s. N. Co. Sept. 28, CONQUEST, British steamer, 316, Hamlin.- Shun Hang Hong.

March 2, DAPHNE, Austro-Hungarian steamer. 1,396, G. Donnik, Singapore 21st February, General.--Melchers & Co.

Feb. 27, ERLKONIG, German steamer, 456, A. Nausch, singapore 16th February, Timber. -Ed. Schellhass & Co. Feb. 19, GEELONG, British steamer, 1,139, W. J Webber, Bombay 28th January, and singa-

pore tith Feb., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co. March 3, GLENELG, British steamer, 894, Nicholson, Mantong 27th February, Salt .--Feb. 48, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, R.

Talbot, Manila 15th February, General.-Russell & Co. March 4, FORTEN, British steamer, 509, J. C. Abbott, Foochow 28th February, Amoy 1st

March, and Swatow on the 3rd, General.—D. Lapraik & Co. Feb. 15, FREYA, German steamer, 52, Homeyer, Yap 4th February, Ballast.-Blackhead

Oct. 20, Hongkong, British steamer, 67, Kennett.-Kwok Acheong & Sons. Feb. 4, HONGKONG, British steamer, 958, J. B.

Fryer, Plymouth 14th December, via singapore, Coal and General.—Siemssen & Co. Jan. 20, HUNGARIA, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,460, G. Sturli, Trieste 1st December, Bombay, Colombo, Penang, and Singapore 21st Jan., General.—Melchers & Co.

Dec. 19, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez.-R. Mourente. July 7, L. TAI, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Tack.—Captain.

March 3, MENMUIR, British steamer, 1,247, W. Ellis, sydney 8th February, Townsville, Cooktown 15th, Thursday Island, and Port Darwin 21st, Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co. larch 4. MIRAMAR, British steamer, 890, Clarke, Chinkiang 27th February, General.—Butterfield & swire. March 3, MORAY, British steamer, 2,400, Tutton,

Calcutta 16th February, Penang 22nd, and Singapore 25th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. Jan. 14, NAMOA; British steamer, 862, Westoby.

—I), Lapraik & Co. March 1, Ningpo, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, shanghai 26th February, General.—siemssen & Co. March 3, Nona, German steamer, 669, Wolffel, Saigon 23rd February, Rice.—Ed. Schellhass

March 4, PALADIN, British steamer, 897, Aubin, saigon 27th February, General.-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Feb. 25, PRINZ HEINRICH, German steamer,

872, C. Hofmann, Bangkok 15th February, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong. March 3, SALTEE, French steamer, 320, Gardean, Hollow and March, General.-Afong and Loong Shing, Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hay-

den.-China Traders' Insurance Co. July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen Man Fu.-Captain. March 4, YOTTUNG, British steamer, 286, H.

Kennett, Swatow 3rd March, General.— -Kwak Acheong & sons. SAILING VESSELS.

Feb. 2, ADAM M. SIMPSON, American ship, 1,467, A. College, Yokohama 24th January, Ballast.--Master. Jan. 14, ADOLPH, German bark, 868, Mahr.—

-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Jan. 9, ALDEN BESSE, Amarican bark, 842, Noyes.-Rozario & Co. Feb. 1, BODILD, German bark, 564, J. E. Hacke, Hamburg 26th September, General.—siems-

Nov. 21, Blue Jacket, Amer. ship, 1,396, Percival.-Russell & Co. Feb. 11, Casiimere, American bark, 936, J. C. Callamore, singapore 5th January, Timber.

—Tan Tye & Co.

Feb. 22, CHATTANOOGA, American bark, 527, Howes, Newcastle 21st December, Coal.-D. Lapraik & Co. Fcb. 23, CRESCENT, American bark, 613, W. B. Ruland, Newcastle 31st December, Coal .-

Russell & Co. Dec. 27, C. REDMAN, Amer. bark, 598, Elliott.

Jan. 1, COLOMA, Amer. bark, 853, C. M. Noyes. -Rozario & Co. Jan. 12, DELPHIN, German schooner, 288, Lilienthal.—Melchers & Co.

Jan. 26, EDWIN REED, American bark, 1,178, J. B. Gilmore, Cardiff 21st August, Coal.— Jan. 31, Elise, German bark, 513, Bruhn,

Whampoa 30th January.—Order. Feb. 19, ENDYMION, British bark, 759, T. Richardson, London 25th September, General. -Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

eb. 26, Esperance, French bark, 272, Norman, Quinhon 14th February, Salt .- CAR-LOWITZ & Co. Feb. 26, FERDINAND, German bark, 416, Wcstergaard, Touron 17th February, Coal.-

Jan. 28, FRITZ, German ship, t, 420, F. F. Lan-Feb. 23, GRACE DEERING, American bark, 734, C. Salvage, Newcastle 24th December, Coal.

-Adamson, Bell & Co. Jan. 16, H. W. Dudley, Amercan bark, 1,128, W. Dudley,-Order. Jan. 29, IMPORTER, American ship, 1,260, Allyne, Cardiff and October, Coal.-Messageries

Feb. 26, J. A. BARLONA, American bark, 676, J. H. Kent, Newcastle 29th December, Coal. D. Lapraik & Co.

Liverpool 21st October, Coal.—Adamson, Jan. 26, MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, 850, Geo. Freman, New York 17th August, Petroluem.—Order.

Nov. 25, Nicolas Thayer, Amer. bark, 585, Craley .- Russell & Co. Feb. 2, Nellie M. SLADE, American barkentine, 561, D. Gould, Newcastle 7th December. -Conf.-Melchers & Co-Feb. 7, NORSEMAN, Siamese ship, 711, Murray,

Roder, Quinhon 6th February, Salt -- Ed. schellhass & Co. Jan. 14, PEARL, American bark, 576, R. Howes. -Russell & Co.

Bangkok 30th October, General.—Chinese.

HONGKONG -- SAILING VESSELS. (Continued).

March 3, PEI-110, Ger. bark, 433, G. Lameken, swatow 1st March, Ballast.—Siemssen & Co. Jan. 4, RAVEN, German ship, 343, Veal.-Ed. Schellhass & Co. Dec. 2, RINGLEADER, Amer. ship, 1,183, Bray.

Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguinanoc 23rd Dec., and santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.-Cosmo-

politan Dock Co. eb. 19, SEA RIPPLE, British schooner, 187, W sly, Freemantle 7th January, sandalwood.-

siemssen & Co. Nov. 14, SPARTAN, American schooner, 81, Vin- English Drills, 14lbs., per piece cent.-W. H. Ray.

Williams.--Vogel & Co. Jan. 26, SUMATRA, American ship, 1,072, C. Lock, Port Townsend 1st December, Timber.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Oct. 8, SYREN, American ship, 875, Brown.-

Russell & Co. Jan. 25, TECUMSEH, American ship, 1,309, E-Lincoln, Cardiff 27th July, Coal.—Borneo Co., Limited.

Feb. 6, THREE BROTHERS, British bark, 366, T. Kahlke, Swatow 5th February, Ballast .--Jan. 31, VALPARAISO, German bark, 486, F. Meyer, Hamburg 17th July, General.

Melchers & Co. Wakefield, American bark, 887, Crowell.-Feb. 18, W. H. BESSE, British bark, 1,027, B.

-Russell & Co. .WHAMPOA.

an. 14. Oneida, American ship, 1,120, Carver. —Adamson, Bell & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston. Butterfield & Swire. Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning,-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes .-C. M. S. N. Co. Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.-Kwok Acheong & Sons.

Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning.-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoyland.— Hongkong, Canton, & Macaosteam-boat Co. White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co. Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

> AMOY. In Port on 26th February, 1882.

Assens, Danish bark, 255 (Vandel)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Blankenese, German schooner, 258 (Spiesen)-Pasedag & Co.

Chloris, German bark, 334 (Matzen)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Eden, British bark, 312 (Nairn)-Captain. Hammonia, Cerman bark, 408 (Weller)-Pascdag & Co.

Hieronymus, German bark, 231 (Ipland)—H. A. Petersen & Co. John Potts, British bark, 373 (Brown)-Boyd Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)-

H. A. Petersen & Co. Pallas, German bark, 493 (M. Luders)—Pasedag Presto, British bark, 384 (Laidman)-Boyd & Co. siberien, German bark, 360 (A. schultz)-H. A. Petersen & Co.

> FOOCHOW. In Port on 25th February, 1882.

Almatia, American schooner, 387 (Lapham)-Amoy, German schooner, 314 (Schade) - Chinese. Chin-see, British bark, 780 (Mahr)-Chinese. Empress, British bark, 390 (Lass)—Chinese. Faugh Balaugh, German schoouer, 240 (Rute)-Kaw Hong Take & Co.

smiling Morn, British schooner, 244' (Williams) -Kaw Hong Take & Co. SHANGHAI.

In Port on 15th February, 1832. Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)—Nils Moller. Batavia, British bark, 774 (Jenkins)-Nils Moller. Black Diamond, German bark, 583 (Boyd)-F.

Brenda, British bark, 291 (Swansen)—Mac-Charley, British bark, 359 (Ray)-Nils Moller. Ching-tah, British bark, 456 (Schultz)-J. W.

F. V. Litchfield, American bark, 1082 (spalding) -Russell & Co. Hedvig, British bark, 375 (Hendro)—Nils Moller. J. Nicholson, British ship, 685 (Campbell)-Melchers & Co.

John Trahey, British bark, 1,147 (Ryan) - C. & J. Lec-yih, British bark, 219 (Hankinson)-Morris M. Nattenbohm, American ship, 1,168 (Nairn)— C. & J. Trading Co.

Perle, German bark, 405 (Klyhn)-Carlowitz NAGASAKI. In Port on 20th February, 1882.

Artemisia, British bark, 332 (McFarlane)—Holme Ringer & Con Peiho, German bark, 433 (Laincken)-Captain, Pelham, British brig, 254 (Downie) -Chinese.

> YOKOHAMA. In Port on 18th February, 1882

kevie, Cardiff 9th August, Coals .- Melchers | Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)-F. Retz. Alexander, American schooner, 72 (Carlson)-Captain.

Alice, French bark, 450 (soulc)-A. Reimers Anna, Ger. bark, 350 (Davidson)-H. Grauert. A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)-Diana, American schooner, 64 (Peterson)-

Freedon, American bark, 932 (Lones) -C. & J. Trading Co. Helena, American schooner, 60 (Ewalt)-Captain. Jane sprott, British bark, 669 (Hughes)-A

Reimers & Co. Ionathan Bourne, American bark, 1440 (Doane) -C. & J. Trading Co. North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjelke) Occident, German bark, 248 (Reuter)-H. Mac-Ohude, American schooner, 72 (Wilson)-

Otome, American schooner, 52 Otsego, American schooner, 36 (Pearce) -Otter, American schooner, 70 (Littlejohn)-Rachel, British bark, 282 (Afficck)-Soon Ho.

sulitelma, British bark, 964 (P. Graham)-M.

Markets.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece American Drille, Islha, per piece in-... \$3.90 to 3.95 Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs. ... \$88.50 to 93.00 Cotton Yam, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.... ... \$58,00 to 105.00 Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 fbs. ... \$118,00 to 124.00 Cotton Yarn, Bombay Chintz, per piece \$1,7a to 1.75 Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece 83.60 to 3.83 Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece... Dyed Damask Shiggings, per piece ... English Drills, 30 Mals, per piece ... English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece "... \$2,83 to 2,90 Nov. 17, SPIRIT OF THE AGE, British bark, 347, Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece St. 53 to 2.63 Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per plece 81.77 to 1.85 Grey Shirtings, 8 lliss, per piece, Greg Shirtings, 9 lbs, per piece Grey Shirtings, to lin, per piece Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 61bs., per piece ... St. 20 to 1.25 Grey T.Chiths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece ... \$1.35 to 1.70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds, 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece ... \$1.80 to 1.85 Grey T. Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in albs. QL per piece ... 82.10 to 2.15 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds 36 in Blbs. XX per piece ... 82.45 to 2.50 Handkerchiefs) Blue, per dozen Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen 80,35 to 0,63 80,66 to 0.67 Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen Hundkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen 80,66 to 0.67 Turkey Red Shirtings, 3lbs., per piece Velvet Black, 32 inches, per pard Velvet, Gentlan, as inches per yard Velveteens, Black, per yard Velveteens, Gentian, per yard C. Baker, Melbourne 7th January, Ballast. | White Shirtings, 34 to 60 reed, per piece ... White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece ... White Shirtings, 65 to 80 reed, per piece ... \$3.45 to 3.50 | the Mails, &c. White Shirtings, 600 reed, per place White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece \$3.20 to 3.25 \$1.65 to 1.70 White Shirtings, AA, per piece White Shirtings, E.F. per piece \$5.30 to 5.33 White Shirtings, MH, per piece 83.90 to 3.95 White Spotted Shirtings, per piece ... White Brocades, per piece ... 82.50 to 2.65 WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair 84,20 to 4.25 Blankets, o lbs.; per pair Blankets, to lbs., per pair Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair Camleta, SSS, per piece .,813,50 to 14.00 Camlets, SS, per piece ...814:50 to 15:00 Camlets, S, per piece ... Camlets, DBB, per piece Camlets, AAA, per piece ...\$11.50 to 14.00 Camlets, L.L.I., per plece. Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece ... Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece... \$7.65 to 7.70 Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece \$7.75 to 7.80 Long File, HH Assorted, per piece... 87.65 to 7.70 Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece 67,95 to 7.83 Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece ...\$12,50 to 14.80 Lastings, DD, per piece Spanish Stripes, per yard ... \$0.71 to 0.73 METALS

Iron, Nail Road, per pioul Iron, Hoop, per plcul ... 82,85 to 31.0 ... \$3,30 to 3,35 Iron, Bar, per picul 16,75 to 6.80 Iron, Wire, per picul ... Lead, WB, per picul ₹5.35 to 5.40 .i. 85.30 ta 5.35 Lead, L.H. per picul Head, Hole Chop, per picul ... 85.30 to 5.35 ...847,90 to 58,00, Quicksilver, English, per plcul-..\$58.00 to 58.10 Quicksilver, American, per picul Steel, English, per tub 84.35 to 4.43 Steel, Swedish, per tub ...821,00 to #5.70 Sheathing Metal, per ploul Spelder, per plcul Tin, Maineca, per picul, Tin, Plates, per box Almonds, per plcul

... 67.15 to 7.20 ...f33.20 to 40.00 ...817.50 to 19.00 Alum, 1st quality, per picul \$1,75 to 1840 . Alum, and quality, per picul fa.63 to 1.10 Bark, Slam, per pleul815.20 to \$5.40 Bark, Champhor, per picul ... Beche de Mer, per picul\$30.00 to \$5.00 Beet Wax, Japan, White per picul ... Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul Rees Wax, White, per picul Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul Birds' Nests, and quality, per picul ... Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul \$75,00 to 210 ... \$2,55 to 2.64 cents (one penny). ... \$7.90 to B.cc \$18,70 to 19.40 ... \$35.00 to 38.00 ... 818,00 to 19.40 \$26.00 to 26.40

815.00 to 16.80

817.60 10 17.80

R22.50 to 93.00

826,00 to \$7,50

87.85 to 6.14

810. 30 to 11.00

510.40 tO \$1.00

816.00 to 45.00

\$1,000 to \$,400

81.94 to 1.96 \$1.86 to 1.86

81.36 to 2.38

81.75 la 1.78

81.64 to 1.55

\$1.75 to 1.77 \$1.68 to 1.70

\$1.83 to 3.04

\$15.00 to 60.00

\$07,00 to 30.00

\$11,50 to 12,00

\$1,00 to 6.50

\$4.75 to 8.55 \$10.40.to 27.05 \$12.50 to 24.65

\$5.30 to 9.70

80.10 to 0.15

67.50 to 7.70

...Tk.6.2.0 to 6.2.4

...Tla.4.5 to 2.5.5

Brimstone, per picul ... Buffalo Hides, Manila ... Buffalo Cow Hides Camphor, packed, per picul Camphor, Barros, clean, per picul Camphor, Refuse, per picul Cardamons, Superior Cardamons, Inferior, pen pleut ... \$35.00 to 36.40 Cloves, per picul ... Coals, Affoat, per ton ... \$10.25 to 10.00 Cools, English steam, per ton ₹9.25 to --Confs, Sydney, per ton Coffee, per picul ... Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul ... 821.70 to 24.00 Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul Copper, Nails, per picul ... Cotton, Bombay, per picul \$17.60 to 17.80 Cotton, Calcutta, per picul

Cotton, Ningpa, per picul... Cotton, Shanghal, per picul Cotton, Shuntung, per plcul Cotton, Tientein, per picul Cotton, Tungchow, per picul ... 817.10 to 17.50 Cotton Seeds, Salgon, per picul Cotton Seeds, Salm, per plcul ... Cuttlefish, Japan, per picul Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, per picul Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per plculMs.4.4.5 to 4.5.4 ...Ts.3.1.5 to 3.2.4 Dried Lily Flowers, per picul
Elephant's Teath, 4 to 5 piaces, per picul
Elephant's Teath, 7 to 8 piaces, per picul
Flour, Colifornia, per sack of 50 lbs.
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs. Flour, American, per barrel of soo lbs,

Ginseng, American, 1st quality, per picul Ginseng, American, and quality, per picul ...Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0 Hams, Ordinary, per picul .Tlaso.5.0 to 31.0.0 Hams, Superior, per picul Hemp, Hankow, per picul Hemp, Slam, per picul Jeinglass, Japan, perpicul... Malon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul Malon Boods, and quality, per picul Mushrooms, per pictu Mussels, Dry Slam targe, per picul Mussels, Dry Slam middle, per picul Biussels, Dry Slam small, per picul Pea Oil, per picul ...TIE, S. 40 10 S. 4. I

Peas, White, per ploud Peas, Green, per ploud Pear, Green Beans, per picul Pearl Barley, per picul Potatoe Flour, per picul Putchuck, per picul
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul

Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul
Rice, Salgon, milled No. 2, per picul
Rice, Salgon, No. 1, per picul
Rice, Salgon, Hamp bags Rice, Saigon, Straw bags.... Beawsed, Groen, per picul Seamum, Black, per picul Seamum, Black, per picul Sharksfins, per picul Shellfish, Japan, per picul Shellfish, California, per picul Stockfish, per picul... Straits Produce, &C. Reigl Nut, per picul Papper, White, per picul Pepper, Black, per picul

Pepper, Black, per picul
Rattan, Biralts, per picul
Rattana, Bangar, per picul
Bandal Wood, Malabar, per picul
Bandal Wood, Bouth Seas, per picul
Sapan Wood, Biam, per picul
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, Nu, r, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, Nu, r, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, Nu, s, per picul
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul
Vermicelli, Tientain, per picul
Watcuta, per picul

Wainuts, per picul ... Wheat, Tientaln, per picul

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.-Per Fokien, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M. For saigon.—Per Paladin, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per Solway, on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 3.30 p.m.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. The British Contract Packet "CATHAY" will be despatched To-Morrow, the 7th March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the straits seitlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet "SINDH," will be despatched on MONDAY, the 13th March, with Mnils to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits 80.28 to 0.29 Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India 82.15 to 8.34 (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden,

82.45 to 2.60 Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing

Hours for Glosing the Contract Mails. THE ENGLISH MAIL-DAY OF DEPARTURE.

Noon, Money Order Office closes. 2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents, until 3.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 3.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE (or SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday). P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE. 7. A.M., Post Office opens. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until.

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of to Cents until time of departure. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet "BELGIC" will

be despatched on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, with Mails for Japan, san Francisco, the United states, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as followed:— At 2.15 P.M. Registry ceases. At 2 30 P.M. Post-office closes, but letters for

Union Countries may be posted on board-the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Palage until the time of departure. Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies cannot be sent by this route.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS. 1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy., Noncommissioned, Officers,* Bandmasters, Army ...844.00 to 46.40 | Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) 822.00 to 101.00 | Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong stamps. By private steamer the postage is two

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned

Officers named above. 3.-Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days. 4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce.

No hankerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with with the ends open. 5.—If from a soldier or sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a soldier or sailor, his class and

description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full. 5.—soldiers and sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

LETTER BOXES. Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not scaled, that is to say, the box is fastoned with scaling wax, but there is no impression of a

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully scaling such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chitbook or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office: the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage stamps.

3 Cents.

RATES OF POSTAGE Letters, per 1 oz. Post Cards, each

... Tlanto to v.o.s | as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge

Books, Patterns, and Commercial 2 Cents, Papers, per 2 01. Newspapers & Prices Current, each 2 Cents. 10 Cents. Rogistration with return receipt 15 Cents, Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the charac-

under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents. LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING

ter of an actual or personal correspondence, such

is the same as for Books, but all packets of and

When it is desired to forward letters to the United states by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid to cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

No responsibility can be accepted in this Department for erroncous replies to verbal enquincs. or to notes addressed to subordinate officers, The shroffs told off to sell stamps should espocially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information

. But not Warrant Officers, viz. :- Conductor, Gunner, Boatse wain, or Carpenter.

Printed and Published by Robert France-Smith, at No. 6, Pandan's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong, -- MARCH 6,